

Lead

Understanding the Alphabet: LGBT 101

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OBJECTIVES

 Describe terminology that may be used by LGBT patient communities.

 Identify strategies for creating a welcoming space for LGBT patients, colleagues and coworkers.



To Treat Me You Have to Know Who I Am

To Treat Me, You Have To Know Who I Am

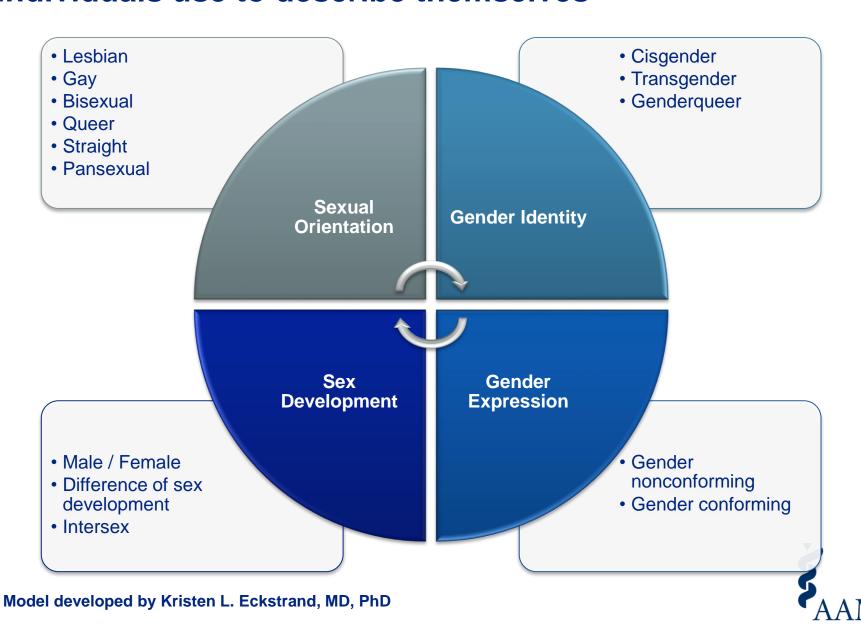
Welcoming lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) patients into healthcare



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NUhvJgxgAac
10 minutes



ALPHABET 101: Respect and utilize the language individuals use to describe themselves



OVERVIEW: TERMINOLOGY

SEX

Biology and anatomy that determines if a person is 46,XY ("male"), 46,XX ("female"), or another karyotype

GENDER

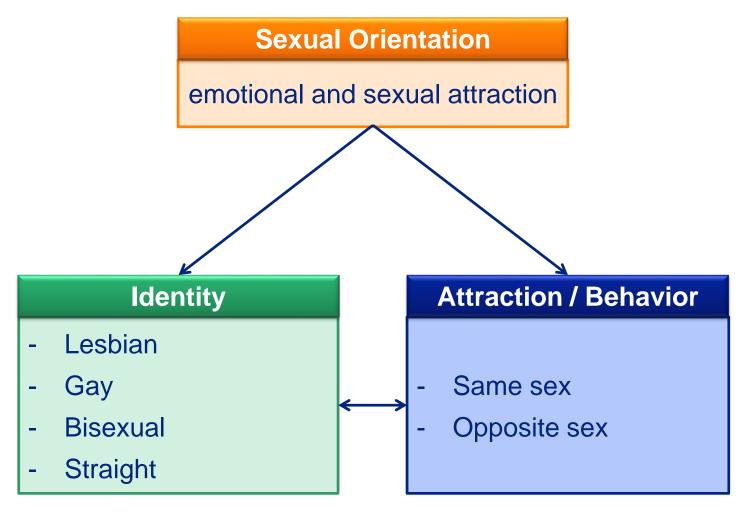
Set of culturally-defined physical, biological, mental, and behavioral characteristics ascribed to a binary of "masculinity" and "femininity"



Source: Eckstrand K, Davis, J. A Leader's Role in Addressing LGBT Health in Academic Medicine. Association of American Medical Colleges: Washington, DC. 2014. Available online at www.aamc.org/axis.



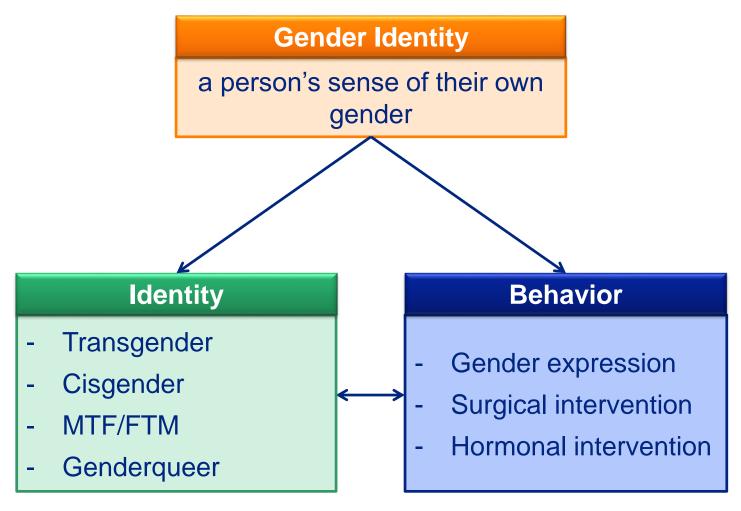
OVERVIEW: TERMINOLOGY



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CREATING A WELCOMING CLINICAL CLIMATE

Assure patient forms and paperwork are inclusive and allow for patients to self-identify.

Avoid assumptions about sexual orientation and gender identity

- Remember that gender identity and sexual behavior may change over time
- Do not assume that a patient's gender identity and/or sexual behavior is (are) the same since the last visit



CREATING A WELCOMING CLINICAL CLIMATE

Ask individuals how they wish to be addressed and what pronouns they use to refer to themselves.

Use the same language to refer to an individual's significant relationship as that individual uses.

• For example, if a patient refers to their "partner," use "partner" as well. Do not refer to the partner as "friend" or "spouse" or other term.

Maintain confidentiality, as you should with all patients.



CREATING A SAFE SPACE: Your Nondiscrimination Policy

1. Make nondiscrimination your policy.

2. Provide a copy of your nondiscrimination policy to patients.



CREATING A SAFE SPACE: Your Nondiscrimination Policy

- 3. Display your nondiscrimination policy prominently. AMA Guidelines:
 - H-65.976 Nondiscriminatory Policy for the Health Care Needs of the Homosexual Population
 - D-65.996 Nondiscriminatory Policy for the Health Care Needs of the Homosexual Population
 - H-65.983 Nondiscrimination Policy
 - E-10.05 Potential Patients



EASY WINS: START WITH THE BASICS

- Sexual orientation and gender identity/expression in employee and patient non-discrimination policies
- Comprehensive visitation and decision-making rights
- Methods for assessing compliance with reporting
 and handling of policy transgressions
- Seeking input from experts (e.g. formation of an LGBT advisory committee) to support decisionmaking across the institution





EASY WINS: FACULTY/EMPLOYEES

- **Domestic partner benefits** equivalent to spousal benefits
- Recognition of "family" equivalent to spousal benefits including sick/maternity leave, tuition remission, etc.
- **Insurance coverage** of medical procedures (transition-related care, HRA, etc.)
- Hiring policies recognizing strength of diversity
- **LGBT advocates** across the medical center and human resources
- LGBT employee resource or affinity group





EASY WINS: STUDENTS

- Visible support of diversity including LGBT
- LGBT-specific support services
- Methods to share LGBT status on application
- Consideration of LGBT as a strength during admissions decisions





EASY WINS: HOSPITALS

- LGBT-inclusive materials in hospital and waiting room
- Gender-neutral or single-stall restrooms
- Inclusive and unassuming clinic and intake forms
- Clinical decision-making technology and tools available for providers to support LGBT-specific care





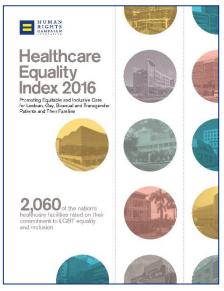
EASY WINS: HOSPITALS

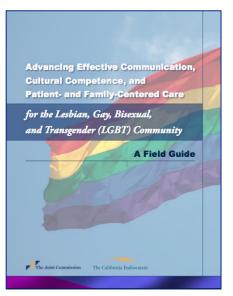
- Confidentiality prioritized for LGBT youth
- Inclusive education for students/faculty/staff on LGBT health needs to support patient care
- Safe Space training for faculty to gain experience on working with LGBT patients
- Visibility of clinicians with LGBT practice focus
- Community interaction

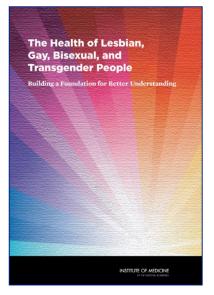


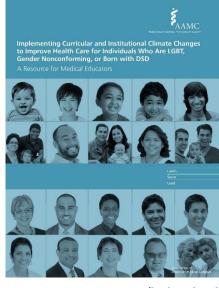


NATIONAL RESOURCES









www.hrc.org/hei www.jointcommission.org/lgbt

www.iom.edu

www.aamc.org/lgbtdsd



www.glma.org



www.thefenwayinstitute.org



Modified from: Eckstrand K, Davis, J. A Leader's Role in Addressing LGBT Health in Academic Medicine. Association of American Medical Colleges: Washington, DC. 2014. Available online at www.aamc.org/axis.

AAMC Advisory Committee Resources





Available online at: www.aamc.org/axis



Implementing Curricular and Institutional Climate Changes to Improve Health Care for Individuals Who Are LGBT, Gender Nonconforming, or Born with DSD

A Resource for Medical Educators



Medical Education Guide



Questions?

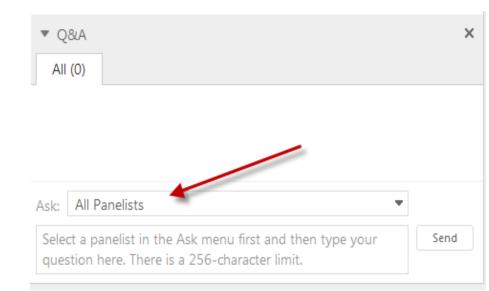


Sana Loue

Please use the **Q&A panel** located on the right side of your screen to submit your questions. Send your questions to "All Panelists."



Cameron Crandall







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